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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Indo-China Outlook

MR Eisenhower has given a number of signs since last year's Presidential election that he is concerned with affairs in Indo-China. In fact he appears to be weighing the merits of a new Far Eastern strategy based on that strife-torn area. Indo-China is recognised as one of the most dangerous sore spots afflicting the free world in Asia. Despite the creation by the French of Vietnam, with its measure of self-government, the popular rally to the new State has not been sufficient to make the position of the Vietnamese rebels untenable. On the contrary they have found strength enough to engage in a limited military offensive during past weeks, causing considerable embarrassment to the French Union forces. It is possibly this development which has stimulated Mr Eisenhower to the belief that if France would make an all-out military effort, substantially aided by American arms, equipment and finance, the Vietnamese could be decisively defeated within two years. Additionally, it is argued, increased pressure at this time on the Vietnamese to divert Chinese resources southwards and thus gradually impose such a strain that Peking would be more amenable to concluding an armistice in Korea. It is a plan which, at first sight, appears as being attractive, particularly as it offers the prospect of a successful conclusion of the war in Indo-China within a limited period. But France has been slow to react to the proposition, and no indication has been given that it finds favour at the Quai d'Orsay. The main probable objection is that French military divisions withdrawn from Europe would mean greater German preponderance in the European Defence Community, and it is most unlikely that France would commit herself to any action which she deemed would weaken her voice in the EDC. There is, too, another consideration: the American plan would involve increased expenditure in French lives and a greater drain on France's officer cadres, already badly hit by the Indo-China war to date. It has been observed by one British commentator that if France were to agree to any proposals involving the sending of more of her soldiers to fight in Vietnam it would clearly be only after pretty hard bargaining. ONE price, which the French would be likely to exact is to insist on a completely free hand in the political field in Indo-China. But if this were granted it would be necessary that France use as a political implement the constructive power which is at her command. With the Western Allies behind her, France can command enormous resources greater material resources than the Vietnamese rebels. By providing for the reconstruction of the towns and countryside, laid waste by the ravages of war, for the organisation of a sound Administration, and above all for the building of a healthy agrarian community, France, with American support, could bring into being in the Red-River and Mekong Delta areas, stability and prosperity which would be the most powerful counter-attraction to life under duress of the Vietnamese. If this long-range view is taken, of the ideas which Mr Eisenhower and Mr Dulles have in mind they assume an air of reality which, we imagine, would possess a strong appeal for France and the French people.

Jewish Families Fleeing From E. Germany COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN GATHERS MOMENTUM

Berlin, Jan. 7. Jewish families with bundles on their backs today joined in the mass of frightened people who are fleeing East Germany for refuge in West Berlin, refugee officials said here. A Jew who wanted his name kept secret said in West Berlin today: "East German Communists are finishing the job Hitler almost accomplished. Today, there are fewer than 800 Jews in East Germany. There are 1,800 in East Berlin. "They have begun to flee at the rate of four or five families a day as a result of the recent attack on Zionism. "Soon East Germany will be one country in Europe where the Jewish sect has been extinguished." Last month a record total of 15,787 refugees arrived here. In 1952 nearly 120,000 refugees fled here.—Reuter.

Driving Jews Out Of Public Life

Berlin, Jan. 7. Communist bosses, carrying out Kremlin orders, are driving Jews in East Germany out of public life. That new development was reported today by West Berlin Jews who keep a close tab on conditions in the Communist-ruled East zone. They said that the new Red measure represented a full-scale purge against the 2,700 Jews now remaining in the Communist East sector of Berlin and the East zone of Germany. It cuts outside to Jews holding minor jobs in the nationalised economy and those who take part in community cultural life. Some Jews, who saw the hand-writing on the wall, fled to West Berlin only a few days ago to escape. One of these was Dr Leo Zuckerman, 50-year-old Jewish Director of a Communist law college at nearby Potsdam. Fearing threatening prosecution, he fled to West Berlin with his wife and two children. Jewish circles here said that all party officers in East Germany were ordered by Moscow to start sweeping the Jews out. The order became effective immediately after the Slansky trial last month in Prague. There, the one-time Communist boss of Czechoslovakia, Rudolph Slansky, a Jew himself, was executed along with 10 other colleagues in a purge. —Associated Press.

SEEK REFUGE

Berlin, Jan. 7. Two more officials at the German Government sought refuge in West Berlin today. They are Rudolf Brandes, Department Chief for Administration in the East German Supply Ministry, and Herr Heupel, who headed the Social Affairs Department of the Liberal Democratic Party. They said the purge wave in the East German Communist Party was now spreading to other parties in the country. Dr Hans Loch, East German Finance Minister and Chairman of the Liberal Democrat Party, in a speech published today accused Dr Karl Hamann, dismissed Liberal Democrat Supply Minister, of "operating a capitalist group in his Ministry" and forecast a party purge. Dr Loch said Dr Hamann was responsible for a supply crisis in East Germany in 1950 when "not even a sausage was on sale in many towns." Dr Loch also accused himself and other leading party members of having "tolerated a strong capitalist group" within the party ranks. The speech was made four days ago and published today in the Liberal Democrat newspaper, Der Morgen. Dr Hamann's wife and four children fled to West Berlin recently. West German reports last week said Dr Hamann himself was arrested when trying to cross the Soviet section into West Berlin last month. Dr Hamann is now believed to be awaiting trial on charges

Miss McNeill's Wedding Dress

Edinburgh, Jan. 8. Miss Jane McNeill, 21-year-old blonde society girl and daughter of prominent Edinburgh banker, Mr John McNeill, is to wear a gown of white French lace, embroidered in silver for her wedding to the Earl of Dalkeld on Saturday. The occasion will be one of the most glittering social events of the New Year. Miss McNeill herself is to attend, together with her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, Princess Margaret, the Duke of Gloucester and the Duchess of Kent.—Reuter.

Churchill Flying To Washington

New York, Jan. 8. The British Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, will fly to Washington today (Thursday) to see President Truman following the end of his talks with President-elect Dwight Eisenhower.

Troop-Carrying Plane Missing

Salt Lake City, Jan. 7. A plane carrying 37 soldiers who arrived in the United States only yesterday from Korea and Japan was reported missing over South Idaho today.

Explosion Kills Four People

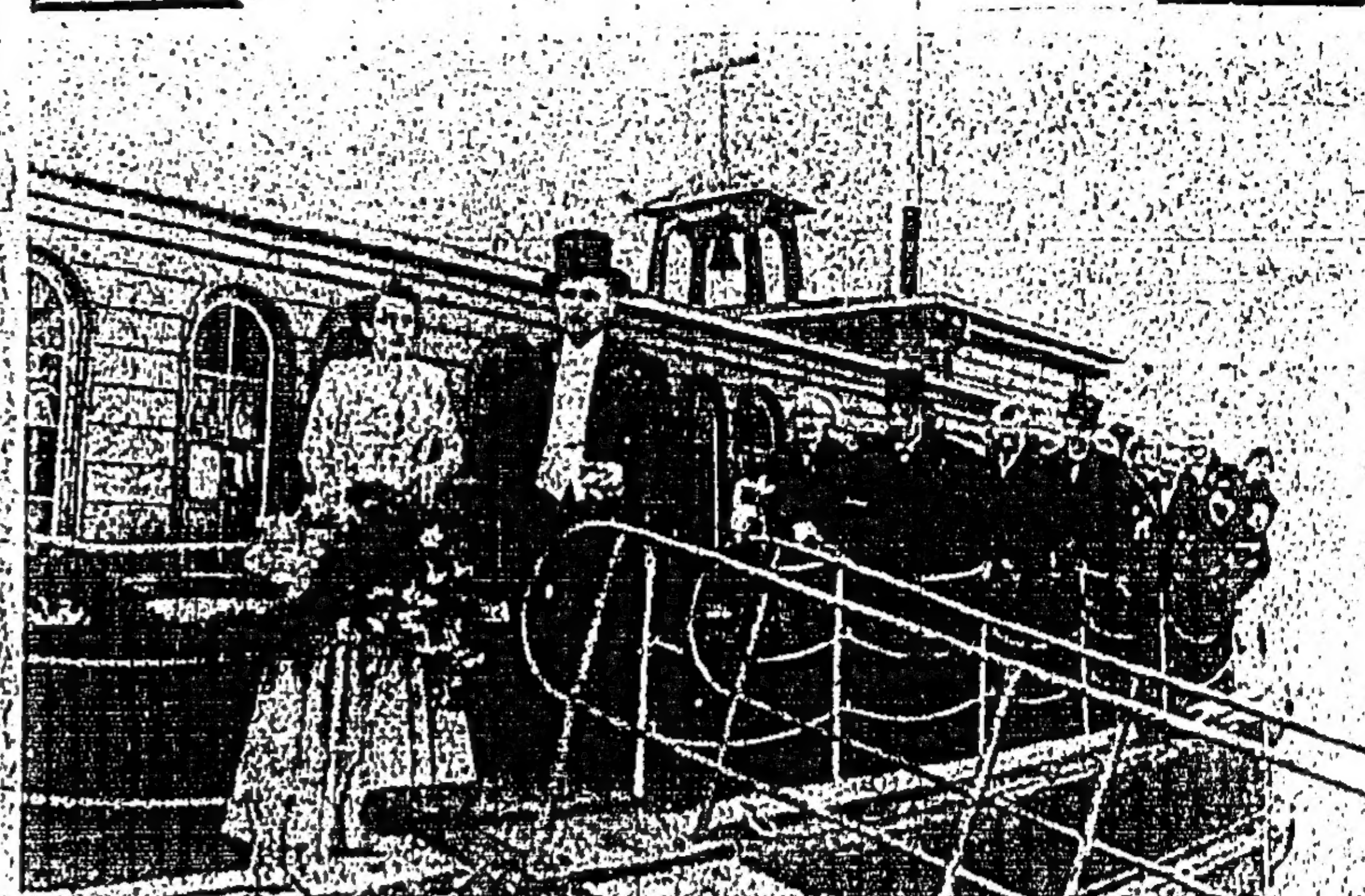
Shordan, Texas, Jan. 7. A fiery explosion turned a giant synthetic gas plant into a roaring inferno here today, killing four men and injuring three. Two smaller explosions followed the first thunderous blast, and the threat of more from volatile products, including butane, propane, and gasoline hung ominously over the blazing plant.—Associated Press.

WINDSORS CALL

In New York yesterday the Duke and Duchess of Windsor were among those who called on Mr Churchill. Earlier, Mr Churchill was shown over the house in Brooklyn where his mother was born. The British Prime Minister had a final interview with General Eisenhower yesterday following a two-hour talk with Mr John Foster Dulles, next American Secretary of State, and Mr Winthrop Aldrich, now United States Ambassador to Britain. It was believed that during his conversation with Mr Dulles, Mr Churchill raised the question of Britain's relationship with the Nazis. Fact.—Reuter.

Mau Mau Trial Rumpus

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Truman's Blunt Warning To Stalin Wins Approval

Washington, Jan. 7. President Truman's blunt hydrogen bomb warning to Premier Josef Stalin drew warm support today from members of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. "That is why we have spent all these billions of dollars in developing atomic weapons," said Republican Representative W. Sterling Cole, probable Chairman of the Committee in the new Republican Congress. He said, "I have nothing but the highest praise for the President's forthrightness in his warning to Stalin. If the threat that we may use our new weapons can deter an aggressor from starting trouble then the cost will have been fully justified." Democratic Senator George Smathers said, "It is too early to be able to properly assess whether all his claims for good are true. History may reveal that he has a better batting average than many credit him with today."—United Press.

Britain Seeks Release Of 2 HK Sailors

London, Jan. 7. Britain has pressed China to release two sailors arrested on a boating trip off Hongkong on November 2, according to an authoritative source here. Representations have been made by Mr Lionel Lamb, British Charge d'Affaires, in Peking. Mr Lamb has also asked to be told where the sailors are and if charges are to be made against them. The representations were made on December 19 but no reply has yet been received. The sailors, Leading Seaman Reginald Creswell and Able Seaman George Wise, set out on November 2 to sail round Hongkong Island. They did not return and on December 12 the British Foreign Office confirmed that they were in Chinese hands.—Reuter.

CHANGES MIND

Previously, Mr Van Zandt had opposed the use of the atomic bomb in Korea. However, he said that his recent tour of duty—much of it in Korea—had convinced him that "the only way to settle the thing is to fight to win it," and that included the atom bomb. Republican Senator Bourke Hickenlooper, ranking Senate Republican on the Committee, agreed with President Truman that there was need for an effective international control of atomic weapons, but added that "there is nothing new in the theory." Mr Hickenlooper said that the United States had made "consistent progress, especially in the last couple of years, on atomic weapons of various kinds" and he felt that that had been a factor in the thinking of those who might otherwise start a world war.

Newspapers' Protest

Lahore, Jan. 7. Pakistani newspapers will serve protest strike notices on January 9 as an expression of dissatisfaction with the Government's attitude to the newspapers. Pakistani editors regarded the arrest of the Karachi Evening Times editor, Z. A. Suleri, as an attack on the freedom of the Press. Mr Suleri was arrested on December 30 on a charge of sedition and was refused bail. The articles which led to Mr Suleri's arrest contained criticism of the basic principles of a report by Pakistani Premier Nazimuddin to the Constituent Assembly on December 22.—France-Press.

Pritt In New Clash

Kapenguria, Jan. 7. The Jomo Kenyatta trial was adjourned today after Mr D. N. Pritt, Q.C., has accused the official interpreter—a museum curator—of being the "enemy" of the six accused Africans. He charged Dr Leakey, considered as one of the foremost authorities on the Kikuyu language, with adding words to the evidence of witnesses and with "helping one side" since the start of the trial. It is the fifth time that Mr Pritt had protested against the 50-year-old doctor, son of missionary parents, who was brought up in the Kikuyu reserves. This time the doctor, curator of Nairobi's Coryndon Natural History Museum, withdrew, when Mr Pritt brought his charge. Before the court adjourned on Monday to get another interpreter, the defence counsel suggested bringing in the senior interpreter of the Kenya Supreme Court. But Mr Anthony Somerhough, Deputy Public Prosecutor, replied that he understood that this was actually Jomo Kenyatta's brother.

SOMEONE LYING?

When Mr Pritt immediately denied this, Magistrate Ransley Thacker said he would be "very angry" if he found someone was lying over the issue. Mr Somerhough said the only other Englishman he knew capable of interpreting Kikuyu was the Reverend William Scott Dickson of the Church Missionary Society in Nairobi. Mr Pritt made his accusation against Dr Leakey during the cross-examination of an aged Kikuyu woman on the 15th day of the trial of Kenyatta and five others, accused of "managing" and "assisting in the management" of the Mau Mau secret society. The woman in a long white shawl had given evidence supporting her niece's claim that she overheard Kenyatta telling colleagues not to use so much force in administering Mau Mau oaths. Mr Pritt asked the witness how many months she had lived in the Ol Kalou village near Thomson's Falls, before this incident. Dr Leakey translated the reply "seven months" and added "she probably means Moslem months." Mr Pritt, leaning forward with his hands on his hips, said: "It is none of your business what she may or may not mean. This is a disgrace. I hope we can get another interpreter. The interpreter should translate exactly what the witness says and nothing more."—Reuter.

TEHERAN MODIFIES DEMAND

London, Jan. 7. The Persian Prime Minister, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, has modified his demand that compensation to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company for seizure of its \$5,000,000 industry be restricted to the company's loss of property, a usually reliable source said here tonight. Hitherto Dr Mossadegh has rejected Britain's claim that the company was also entitled to compensation for loss of 40 years' revenue resulting from the termination of its concession. But British officials today refused to endorse the optimism expressed by the State Department in Washington yesterday on the result of the meetings between Dr Mossadegh and Mr Loy Henderson, American Ambassador in Teheran. Past experience in dealing with Dr Mossadegh, they said, did not encourage them to take his first reactions at their face value. Anglo-American consultations on the Persian oil dispute were continued here today between Mr Henry Byroade, head of the State Department's Near Eastern Section, and Foreign Office officials.—Reuter.

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British Ballerina At La Scala



The popular British ballerina, Violetta Elvin, "tries out" the stage of the famous La Scala Opera House in Milan, where she is to appear as Prima Ballerina for the season.—Express Photo.

Rival Picket
Lines At
White HouseWashington, Jan. 7.
Two slow-marching lines
picketed the White House
tonight.One appealed to President
Truman to reprieve the
convicted atom spies,
Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.
The other displayed
placards saying "Mr
President, our boys are
dying. Let the traitors
die."Extra police were on
duty to keep the two lines
apart.
An order from the
President in all that can
save the Rosenbergs from
the electric chair.—Reuter.PASSPORTS
TO BE
WITHDRAWNWashington, Jan. 7.
The State Department is to
withdraw the passports of
Americans who attended the
"Peace" conferences at Peking
and Vienna last year.Officials confirmed in re-
sponse to inquiries that in-
structions had been issued to
recover the passports.The inquiry was prompted by
a report by Mr Hugh Hardy-
man of Los Angeles, a retired
date grower, that his passport
had been taken from him.Mr Hardyman was listed in
announcements from the Peking
meeting as one of the American
delegates.About 15 Americans have
been identified as present at
the Peking conference. About
27 attended the similar "Peace"
conference in Vienna.At the time of the conference
State Department officials said
they were being held for Com-
munist propaganda purposes
and emphasized: "We are not
authorizing Americans to
further Communist purposes."
—Reuter.Major Headache
For "Ike" On
Economic Front

Washington, Jan. 7.

Economic advisers of the incoming Eisen-
hower administration are threatened with a
serious headache in seeking a solution to the
problem of how to maintain the nation's boom
economy.Defence and civil planners who will head the
Republican administration are already giving
high-priority consideration to the problem of how
to weld back into industry the 1,000,000 servicemen
who will return to civilian life in 1953, as well as
to that of selecting workers to replace them in the
forces.Some sources forecast that
President-elect Dwight Eisen-
hower will make some im-
portant, and possibly unpopular,
announcements for extending
the scope of military draft
quotas soon after his adminis-
tration takes office on January 20.It is understood that the Re-
publican economic experts,
realising that the new adminis-
tration will be blamed for any
rise in unemployment, may
consider the decisions necessary
to prevent it.The armed services have ab-
sorbed the 6,000,000 men from
industry since the outbreak of
the war in Korea in June 1950.
Early draftees are now pouring
back into civilian life in in-
creasing numbers.The manpower strain associ-
ated with maintaining the
armed services at the level of
about 3,800,000, as decided by
the Joint Chiefs of Staff, they
say, will have to be watched
closely by business as well as
Government.But if this problem can be
kept under control they hope
that the high levels of employ-
ment may continue through
1953. Latest statistics indicate
that national unemployment in
the United States is the lowest
it has been since the peak pro-
duction days of World War II,
when defence co-ordinators had
manpower controls over the la-
bour market.

STEADY DROP

The unemployment total has
dropped steadily from nearly
6,000,000 in 1950 to less than
1,500,000 in December 1952.
This means that only two out of
every 100 American workers
today are jobless.The defence production pro-
gramme is not due to reach its
peak, according to latest
estimates, before late 1953, and
record private capital invest-
ment is projected for the early
part of the year.It is estimated that the
defence production programme
will provide work for more than
7,000,000 people in munition
factories, shipbuilding yards,
aircraft assembly lines, and other
defence plants before it reaches
the levelling-off point.This is about 700,000 more
than at present employed on
defence projects.Government agencies report
that in some States unemploy-
ment has "almost vanished". In
Wyoming, the number of people
drawing unemployment benefitis 2 of one per cent of those
covered by unemployment in-
surance schemes.In many of the more indus-
trialized States, the figure is also
less than one per cent.

INVESTMENT NEEDED

Schemes, initiated early in
the Korean war period, to
allocate defence projects to
areas in which unemployment
was high are to a large extent
responsible for this, officials
say. These schemes have also
had the added effect of easing
competition of civilian produc-
tion against defence needs.More than 1,000,000,000
dollars worth of military con-
tracts has gone to these areas
since the schemes came into
operation.A major example of this type
of planning has been the
decision by the Atomic Energy
Commission to build its huge
hydrogen bomb development
installation at Savannah in
Georgia.The advisers to the coming
administration are expected to
recommend the expansion of
this policy as far as the defence
programme will permit.Any slowing down of the de-
fence programme during the con-
ing months will not have a
serious effect on the situation,
it is believed. The National
Planning Association, an im-
portant economic research group,
says in its most recent survey:
"A high employment economy,
with steadily rising productivity,
is possible despite a considerable
reduction in defence spending."But it is emphasized that
much will depend on continued
capital investment by private
American businessmen in new
equipment and factory construc-
tion, which is now at record
levels.The Bureau of Commerce
estimates that private enterprise
will spend nearly 20,000,000,000
dollars expanding manufacturing,
mining, railroad and other busi-
ness in the first quarter of 1953.Economists say that it is im-
portant to employment that this
investment be maintained if
government spending is to be
reduced and there is not to be
any recession.—Reuter.

To Be Deported

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 7.
Pasquale Sciortino, wanted in
Italy as a member of the
notorious Giuliano gang, was
today ordered to be deported.—
Associated Press.CHURCHES
APPEAL
TO U.N.Guard Against Korea
War Extension

Lucknow, Jan. 7.

The Central Committee
of the World Council of
Churches, representing 22-
000,000 Protestants of 47
countries, today appealed to
the United Nations to guard
against any extension of
the Korean conflict.The Committee, which has
been in conference here for the
past week, also recommended
the United Nations to "persist
unflinchingly" in promoting
negotiations until success is
achieved and advocated more
widespread use of an umpire
in international conferences.The appeal was based on a
resolution which the Committee
adopted late last night at a
closed session.It was cabled to Mr Lester
Pearson, the General As-
sembly's President, by the
Chairman, the Bishop of
Chichester, Dr G.K.A. Bell.
Copies of the cabled appeal
have been sent to the heads of
all delegations at the United
Nations and also to the
Secretary-General, Mr Trygve
Lie.

OTHER STEPS?

The Bishop of Chichester
said in his cable:"The Central Committee
wishes me to say how greatly
it appreciates the efforts of the
United Nations to overcome
what is apparently the one
remaining obstacle to the
conclusion of an armistice in
Korea.""It regrets that no plan so far
has been found acceptable to all
parties. It most earnestly urges
the United Nations to persevere
in its efforts to resolve the con-
flict by a truce which will safe-
guard prisoners of war, against
forcible repatriation or forcible
detention."The Bishop said the question
of repatriation might not be the
only obstacle to the conclusion of
negotiations to end the fighting.
Other steps might have to be
taken.The Central Committee there-
fore welcomes the expressed
willingness of the highest
authorities of certain great
powers to hold personal dis-
cussion and trust that the essen-
tial preliminary conditions of
successful consultation may be
satisfied," he added.The immediate object for
which the United Nations inter-
vened has been fulfilled and
there now remains the settle-
ment of the Korean question
with a view to unification and
independence of Korea.

THE ONLY WAY

The Central Committee is
far from underestimating the
difficulties but it is convinced
that the only way to end blood-
shed in Korea, and so hasten a
solution not only of the Korean
but also of wider questions, is
through negotiated settlements."A deep sense of responsi-
bility therefore prompts this
appeal to the United Nations
to guard against any extension
of the conflict and to persist
unceasingly in the promotion of
negotiations until success is
achieved."The Central Committee
commends more widespread use
in international conferences of
an umpire.The cable said the Committee
was also aware that serious
economic needs of many coun-
tries in different parts of the
world, especially in Asia, cried
out for attention.It added, "In appreciating
the noble work done through
technical assistance and, in
other humanitarian ways by the
United Nations, it urges the
nations unitedly to devote their
resources to meet this call.""But in this grave and per-
ilous hour the breaking of the
deadlock is an immediate and
essential step to these wider
constructive activities."—Reuter.BRITISH CARS A
BIG HITNew York, Jan. 7.
Sales of British cars in the
United States during the first
nine months of 1952 exceeded
those for the whole of 1951,
it was reported today.
Imports of British cars for
the whole of 1951 were 19,807
compared with 20,810 during
the first nine months of 1952.—
Reuter.AT 2.30, 5.15,
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Syria Closes Frontier

Reprisal Against The Lebanon

Beirut, Jan. 7. Syria today closed her frontier with the Lebanon as a reprisal against violent attacks in the Lebanese Press against Colonel Adib Shishakli, Syrian Deputy Premier and Chief of Staff. Hundreds of jamies loaded with Lebanese citrus fruits and other products were stopped. But the situation was expected to return to normal tomorrow after contacts between the two Governments today which were reported to have brought better understanding. The Syrian authorities promised to reopen the frontier if the Lebanese Press changed its tone, it was understood. The Lebanese Premier, Emir Khaled Chahab, called Lebanese editors into a conference, and asked them to take a "more positive attitude" towards Syria, especially in view of the forthcoming economic talks between the two countries. Since three Syrian political leaders, Akram Hourani, of the Arab Socialist Party, and Michel Aflaq and Salah Elbeyar of the Al Baath (Resurrection) Party, sought refuge in the Lebanon on New Year's Eve, the Lebanese Press has carried a campaign against Syria's regime. Radio Damascus and the Syrian papers have replied with aggressive comment.—Reuter.

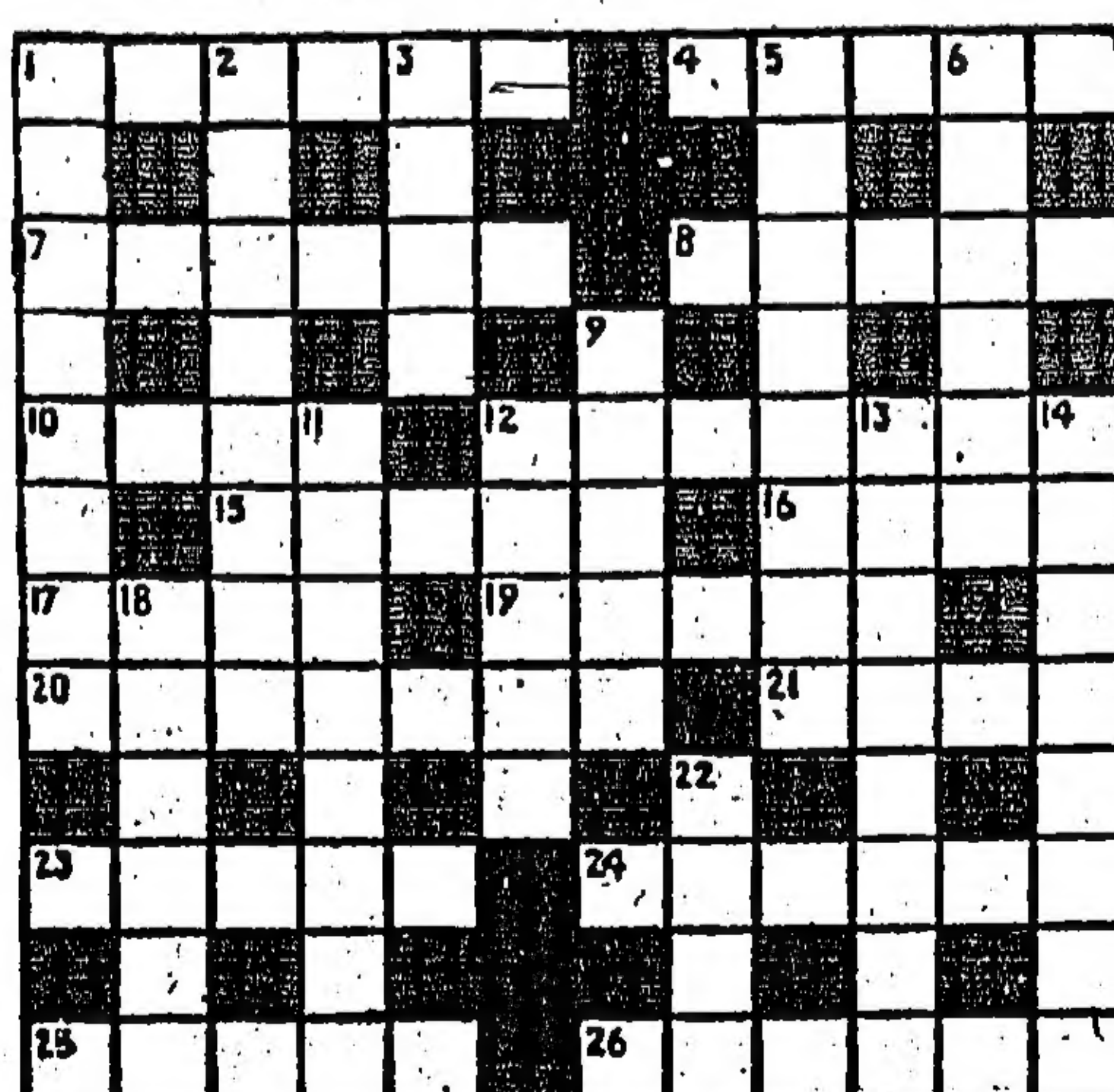
Increase In Consumption Of Rubber

Washington, Jan. 7. The Government today reported that the United States' consumption of natural rubber had increased in the first 11 months of 1952, compared to 1951, while Russo-Chinese consumption appeared to have declined slightly. For the January-November, 1952, period, the United States' consumption totalled 728,849 tons, compared with 689,236 tons for the same period in 1951. Estimated imports into Russia and China totalled 133,000 tons compared to 134,500 tons in the first 11 months of 1951. The figures were compiled by the secretariat of the International Rubber Study Group and released by the National Production Authority. World consumption of rubber for the first 11 months of 1952 totalled 1,330,000 tons, down 4.7 per cent.—United Press.

Rum Jungle Pact

Washington, Jan. 7. A tripartite agreement for development of the Rum Jungle uranium fields in Australia was signed here today by representatives of the United States, Britain and Australia.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Animal food (6).
2 Skilled (5).
3 Scatter (6).
4 Shun (5).
5 Meadows (4).
6 Threatens (7).
7 Track (5).
8 Fuss (4).
9 Scold (4).
10 Mature (5).
11 Out of the ordinary (7).
12 Wound (4).
13 Cheerful (5).
14 Comfort (6).
15 Urge (5).
16 Jewish quarter (6).

DOWN
1 Violinist (8).
2 Dislike (8).
3 Smooth (4).
4 Turns aside (8).
5 Forced open (6).
6 Danger (5).
7 Ghosts (5).
8 Ethical (5).
9 Shrink (8).
10 Mexican hat (8).
11 Come into view (6).
12 Thug's weapon (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3. Treatise, 8. Revere, 9. Estimate, 11. Agitated, 12. Bent, 13. Senior, 18. Dares, 19. Owns, 22. Permitted, 24. Summited, 25. Serene, 26. Peaches; Down: 1. Break, 2. Strip, 3. Treated, 4. Rect, 5. Avid, 6. Images, 7. Erect, 10. Tenor, 14. Names, 15. Resides, 16. Gossip, 17. Entre, 20. Revel, 21. Steep, 22. Full, 23. News.

Dr. Nunn May, Freed From Prison, Turns Down A Job WONT CHANGE NAME

Vets Baffled By Strange Disease

Philadelphia, Jan. 7. A University of Pennsylvania veterinarian reports a strange disease is causing serious damage to poultry flocks throughout the United States.

Dr. F. George Sperling, Director of the State Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at Penn., said the cause of the baffling infection, for which there is no effective treatment, is still unknown. "It has hit the poultry industry so hard that it has forced a lot of the small growers out of business," he said.

Dr. Sperling said poultry affected by the chronic respiratory disease stop laying eggs. They lose their appetite and finally lose weight. The ailment may last for several months, then most of the poultry recover.—Associated Press.

'DANGEROUS ILLUSION' AVOIDED

Washington, Jan. 7. The principle of collective measures to forestall aggression had found expression in the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro, the North Atlantic Treaty and several treaties concluded by the United States to reinforce security in the Pacific area, President Truman recalled in his last annual State of the Union message to Congress today. "But the free nations have not this time fallen prey to the dangerous illusion that treaties alone will stop an aggressor," he added. "By a series of vigorous actions as varied as the nature of the threat, the free nations have successfully thwarted aggression or that threat of aggression in many different parts of the world. "Our country has led or supported these collective measures. The aid we have given to people determined to act in defence of their freedom has often spelled the difference between success and failure."—Reuter.

Point Four Project

Amman, Jan. 7. The U.S. Ambassador, Joseph Green, today inspected Jordan's first completed American Point Four project, it is an irrigation system, 35 miles north of Amman, where 1,700 acres of barren sands have been made fertile.—Associated Press.

London, Jan. 7. Dr. Alan Nunn May, the atom spy, who was released from gaol last week, has turned down the only job yet offered him because he refuses to change his name.

The 41-year-old physicist left Wakefield Gaol after serving 6 years 7 months of his ten years' sentence. He earned the maximum remission for good conduct.

At the request of the Home Secretary, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, special efforts to place Nunn May in a job had been made by the Rev. Martin Pinker, director of Men Prisoners' After-Care.

Only one full-time job was offered. An industrial firm suggested a moderately paid scientific post which did not involve security. The firm made one condition: that Nunn May would have to change his name, which has become a traitor's brand. Nunn May refused. He said that he is not ashamed of his name—under which he is listed at Cambridge as a "Double First"—and he wants to recover his reputation by hard work alone. Nunn May argued that many first-rate research reports have been published under his name and he would be foolish not to pick up the threads of his scientific career.

He has been warned that all other efforts to find him a job have failed so far. An approach to the Medical Research Council for a post as a medical physicist has been unsuccessful. Nunn May knows that nearly all atom jobs are closed to him because most industrial laboratories carrying out atomic work are subject to M.I.'s anti-Communist screening. He would like to return to teaching science—he was a £10-a-week lecturer at King's College, London, when he was arrested in March 1946—but no university, school, or technical college seems willing to employ him.

Though he does not possess much money, he has turned down an offer from a firm of publishers to write his memoirs. The security authorities are most anxious that Dr. Nunn May should find it possible to lead a reasonably normal and satisfying life in Britain—so that he will not be tempted to flee behind the Iron Curtain. Almost all the once-secret information to which he had access during his work at the Canadian Chalk River atom station has since been published. But Nunn May has not helped the security authorities to check on his Communist contacts who helped him to spy on the wartime Canadian atom project for the Kremlin.

Smuggling Rackets In Britain

London, Jan. 7. Revenue men have discovered that some of Britain's retail and other traders are caught up in the receiving end of tobacco, nylon and watch smuggling rackets. The Customs and Excise Commissioners in their 1952 report, issued today, said that considerable quantities of these articles on which no duty had been paid were found in the possession of individuals, including traders. Though there were smaller official seizures of goods in cases of "commercial conspiracy" to evade purchase tax and customs duty, smuggling offences continued on a considerable scale. There were 1,823 convictions of smugglers and total seizure of articles amounted to 26,332. Tobacco (22,371 lbs) and spirits (424 gallons) represented more than half the total goods confiscated. The report said customs and excise work at the consumer end of the chain was becoming an important deterrent against organised smuggling.—Reuter.

JAP APPLES IN S'PORE

Singapore, Jan. 7. Japanese apples are arriving in large quantities in Singapore, according to dealers. They estimated today that more than 100,000 cases have arrived from Japan. Japanese apples are selling at five to ten cents each, and dealers expect Australian apples, which have been having large sales here, would have to reduce prices slightly to compete.—Reuter.

Police Dogs To Fight Mau Mau

Pretoria, Jan. 7. Two South African police force members will go to Nairobi tomorrow to help the Kenya police train dogs for use against the Mau Mau. They were assigned at the request of the Kenya Government. They will take one police dog with them. Other dogs are expected to be sent later.—Reuter.

Discussing Central Africa Plan



The conference on Central African Federation opened last week at No 10 Carlton House Terrace, London. This picture shows the Conference in progress.—Express Photo.

African Federation: Compromise Reached

London, Jan. 7. The Conference on Central African Federation reached a compromise on the crucial issue of safeguards for the 4,250,000 Africans in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland—the two Protectorates which, it is proposed, should be linked with self-governing Southern Rhodesia.

The British Government, opposed by the white settlers of the territories, has insisted until now on an African affairs board which would act as a watchdog for the British Government against any legislation discriminating against the Africans.

Tonight, a communiqué said agreement had been reached in principle to amendments which would "improve the safeguards themselves and at the same time attach the safeguarding machinery more closely to the federal parliamentary system."

This is understood to mean that the affairs board would be a select committee of the federal parliament instead of a body which included outsiders, answerable only to London.—Reuter.

AFRICAN PROTEST

London, Jan. 7. Thirteen African leaders from Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia, most of them tribal chiefs, are gathering in London to protest against the government plan to stop what they call a "betrayal"—the federation of their countries with Southern Rhodesia. "We don't trust the white settlers," they said. They will address public meetings all over Britain as a protest against the government conference now discussing the proposed federation. Africans refused to attend the conference. The chiefs are to petition Queen Elizabeth as "Our Pro-

Lancashire Hits At Australian Restrictions

Manchester, Jan. 7. Australian import restrictions held up more than 68 million yards of cotton and rayon piecegoods for shipment or in production, valued at over £12 million, according to a trade report today. The report, issued at the annual meeting of the Dominions Section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, severely criticised the restrictions. The report said the executive condemned the action which interfered with the completion of contractual obligations and it believed that other measures less drastic could have been devised to avoid damage to the interests of exporters and importers. Exporters still had large quantities of goods on their hands and some time must elapse before they could be liquidated. The report said this was causing serious hardship and embarrassment to many British manufacturers and it allowed to continue might have a bad effect on exports to other markets. The report also viewed with concern the exchange restrictions imposed by the New Zealand Government in a bid to improve the balance of payments position. These restrictions, the report said, had prevented many importers from honouring their contractual obligations. The report considered that immediate prospects for British exports were not encouraging.—Reuter.

RELATIONS RESUMED

Santiago, Jan. 7. Diplomatic relations between Chile and Japan were officially resumed today when the new Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. Katuschia Narito, presented his credentials to President Ibanez. Relations were broken off by Chile in 1942, and in 1944 the Chilean Government declared war against Japan.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA TO HELP

Colombo, Jan. 7. Australia will soon send two Red Cross teams to Malaya to help resettle the Malayan jungle population in newly set up villages there. Mr. Geoffrey Wilson, Director of the Technical Assistance Bureau of the Colombo Plan, announced this at a Press conference today. He added: "Settling people living in the jungle in a new environment and making them happy is far more important than providing machines and tools under the Colombo Plan."—Reuter.

JOB HELD UP BY SQUIRRELS

New York, Jan. 7. Five husky men walked off a wrecking job today and refused to go back "until someone gets rid of those squirrels."

The rigging crew had been chased down a 125-foot water tower by two angry squirrels protecting a nest in steel cross-braces.

Boss rigger Frank Herbert said that that was the last straw. The squirrels had been charging his men for two days before that, baring their sharp little teeth as if they meant business. Herbert said that the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals had refused to chase the squirrels away.

The State Conservation Department had suggested that the riggers try rifles, Herbert said, "but the Department says that we can't fire a gun in the city limits."

The top of the water-tank in the courtyard of a manufacturing plant has been removed but the steel supports still stand. "And they'll stay there," said Herbert, "until someone gets rid of those squirrels. They chased my men right off the job."—United Press.

TV Network

London, Jan. 7. The Associated Broadcast Development Company plans to build up to 50 commercial television stations with a radius of 10 to 15 miles throughout Britain when the law allows, the Manchester Chamber of Commerce annual report said today.—Reuter.

GERMAN CARS FOR JAPAN

Bonn, Jan. 7. The Volkswagen (People's Car) works, Germany's biggest car manufacturers, will export an estimated 1,000 cars a year to Japan, its director, Dr. Heinz Nordhoff, said today. He believed the Japanese market could take a total of 10,000 foreign cars, of which for the beginning, one tenth would be Volkswagens.

Dr. Nordhoff has just completed a 30,000-mile tour of Southeast Asia. He visited India, Siam, Burma and Japan. Dr. Nordhoff said Volkswagen cars would also be exported to Burma, Hongkong and Siam, but that India was "not offering any chances for us at the moment."—Reuter.

SONG OF INDIA

10. S. — do —
11. S. Story of Robin Hood.
12. M. The Wicked City
13. T. — do —
14. W. Five Fingers
15. T. Chapters of a Floating Life

NEW APPOINTMENT

New York, Jan. 7. President-elect Eisenhower today named Mr. John Hannah, President of Michigan State College, to replace Mrs. Anna Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense in charge of manpower and personnel.—Reuter.

ROXY & BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

The greatest love story you have ever seen!
GREGORY PECK-SUSAN HAYWARD-AVA GARDNER
ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S
THE SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO
TECHNICOLOR
Complimentary Tickets Are Not Valid For This Picture.

CAPITOL LIBERTY

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
GALA PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT at 9.30 p.m. at the CAPITOL

THE ARTHUR BARR ORGANISATION PRESENTS THE FESTIVAL FILM PRODUCTION
ROBERT DONAT
THE MAGIC BOX
COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR
MARGARET JOHNSTON-MARIA SCHELL
and Over Sixty British Stars including
LUCIENNE OLIVER
CICIL PARKER
ERIC PORTMAN
DENNIS PRICE
MICHAEL REDGRAVE
SUELLA TREN
DAVID TOMLINSON
PETER USTINOV
STANLEY HOLLINGWAY
OLIVIA JOHNS
KATHY WILLIAMS
Directed by JOHN BOULTING Adapted by RONALD NEAME
Screenplay by ERIC AMBLER
Over Sixty British Stars
IN ONE GREAT PICTURE

DOCTORS' SAY:

"QUAKER OATS

is so Nourishing

and
Easy to Digest

Delicious Quaker Oats gives you a generous supply of important food elements in a healthful, whole-grain cereal.

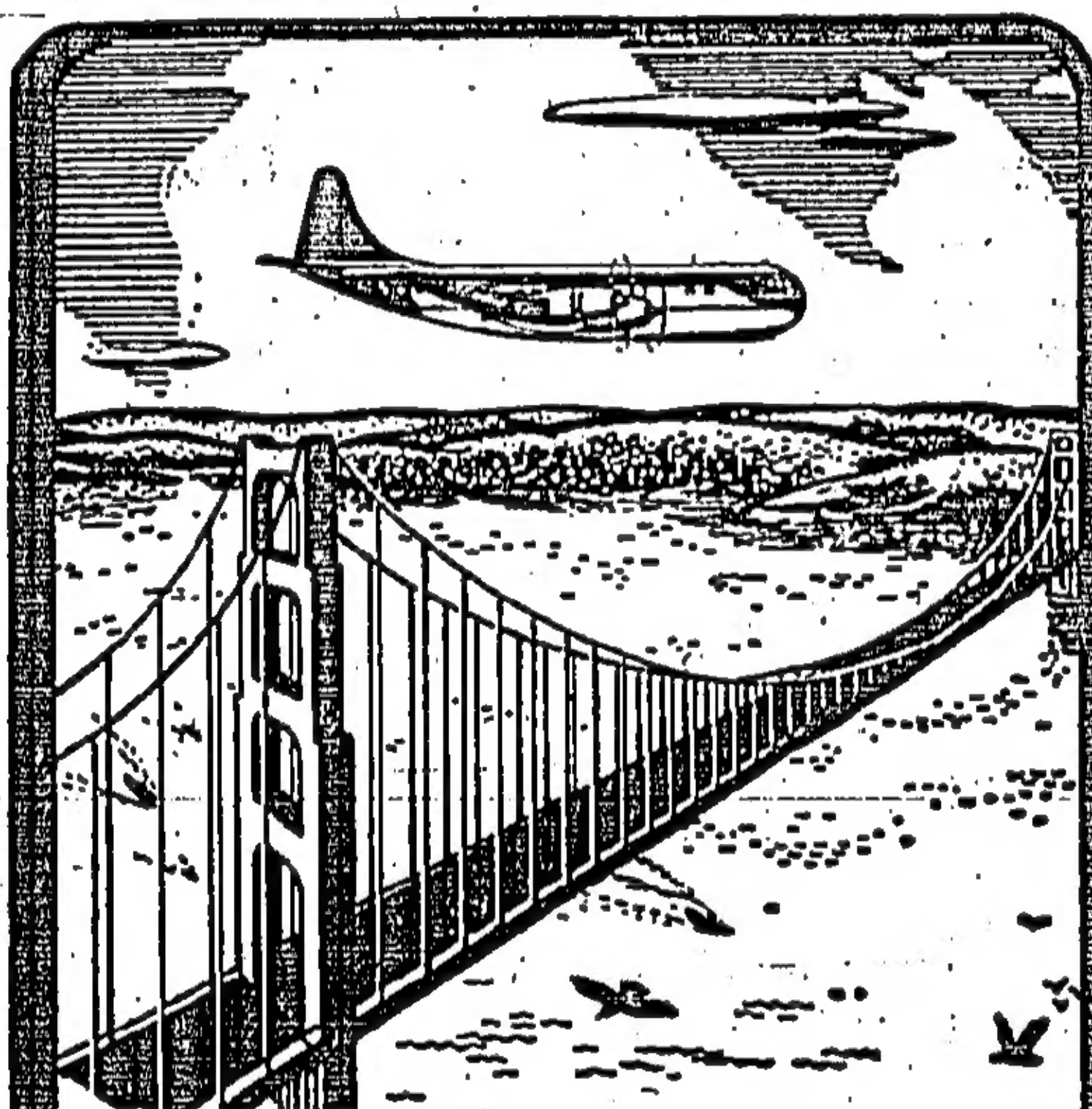
Rich in Vitamin B₁ which turns food into "body-fuel", Quaker Oats aids in building resistance to fatigue. Because it supplies needed nourishment with so little tax on the digestive system, this "natural" food is favored by elderly people as well as growing youngsters and active adults. Quaker Oats is the perfect breakfast for all the family!

MORE REASON THAN EVER TO BUY QUAKER OATS!

MORE ENERGY.....It's rich in carbohydrates
MORE STRENGTH.....plenty of proteins
MORE STAMINA.....because of generous Thiamin (Vitamin B₁)
MORE ENJOYMENT.....everybody loves the delicious flavor

**HOW TO PREPARE A TASTY, NOURISHING BREAKFAST**

Boil 2 cups of water. Add salt. When boiling, add 1 cup of Quaker Oats. Cook it, stirring, for 2½ minutes. That's all.

**SHORTEST... FASTEST TO
SAN FRANCISCO**

When you fly to California fly the luxurious Northwest Airlines Strato-Cruiser "Orion Express" between Tokyo and Seattle—the shortest way across the Pacific—and fast connecting airlines from Seattle to San Francisco or Los Angeles. The shortest, fastest route.

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SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Hong Kong and Kowloon.

**The Communist
Bogey Fades**By **PATRICK MAITLAND, M. P.**

A FIRST class dispute has blown up inside NATO between politicians and military men in their appraisal of peace-war chances. And the resignation of General Ridgway—who battled hard with the British delegation to the NATO Council in Paris—has been narrowly averted.

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Polish production is about 80,000,000 tons a year. The hope is to lift it to 100,000,000 tons by 1955—but no country can lift coal output that easily, least of all with slave labour.

Czechoslovakia and East Germany, which have a key place in East Europe's supplies of heavy engineering and industrial equipment to the USSR, are gripped by crises. Rumania and Bulgaria are uneasy; the Magyars are unhappy. And there is Tito preening himself just out of reach.

Awkward Chink

WORSE still, Tito's progressive compromise with the Western Powers proceeds. He has refused to sign anything; but he has received Greek and Turkish military missions in Belgrade to discuss holding the Monastir Gap through which the Germans, debouching from Bulgaria, poured into Greece. Worse still, in Moscow's eye, Tito has now consented to discuss with the Standing Group (France, Britain, USA) of NATO how to block the Ljubljana Gap which leads through northwest Yugoslavia into Italy's Balkans.

So another awkward chink in Western defences. The other classic invasion route to Italy is through the Brenner Pass from Austria. And now the Standing Group is working on details for holding that, too. There is, furthermore, more to this than the news has hitherto revealed. British, American and French troops in Austria have just been conceded a supply line via Verona to Leghorn, on Italy's western coast. Leghorn is to

become a major supply base like Bordeaux, on the Discey coast of France.

The mercurial Persians have dashed hopes all round, even those of the oil-grabbers who would gladly have compounded a felony by taking and selling oil belonging to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. For Hussein Turkhi, leader of the Young Turk, national-socialist left-wing supporters of Premier Mossadeq's National Front, says no to them too. He has just told the Persian Parliament that Mr Acheson was scheming to overthrow Mossadeq and replace him by former Premier Ghavam Es-Salteneh, the man who ousted the Russians from Northern Persia in 1946.

He said also that when he learned that Dean Acheson had signalled to Standard Oil to have technicians ready to go into Persia the minute Ghavam came to power, he indignantly rejected the State Department's invitation to be its guest for a month. For Mosley's advice to Persia is: "Don't trust Eisenhower either; he's an American too."

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Fishing Rights

MAKKI used to be Acheson's Mosley. And he is now Acheson's Mosley. He is a wealthy bank president and lawyer in Boston.

These have been almost driven off the road by cars, and it seems almost un-American for a grown-up to be seen cycling.

But Eisenhower's new man, Robert Cutler, glories in the fact that he cycles more than 1,000 miles every year.

And it is not because he cannot afford a car—he is a wealthy bank president and lawyer in Boston.

MR CUTLER is going to have a vital job in the White House. He will be an executive assistant with the National Security Council.

This little-known but powerful board advises the President on war and peace.

President Truman ordered assistance to the Communist invasion of Korea on grounds from the council. It is patterned after the British War Cabinet. Six Cabinet members and the heads of the Security Resources Board, Munitions Board, and Scientific Research Board sit in.

Already Mr Cutler has had a row with the boss. General Eisenhower told him that at 57 he is too old to cycle.

Nonsense, was the answer.

THE RED-CZECHS—let America know that the price of freedom for journalist William Oatis would be a \$2,000,000 steel mill. Oatis is now in a Czech prison accused of spying while gathering news.

To convince the Reds that the ransom will not be paid, the U.S. Government is putting the mill up for auction.

ARMS SHIPMENTS to America's allies are at a new high level. Europe is getting nearly six times as much as Asia.

A GREAT LADY of the stage has become a great lady of the screen. Her name is Shirley Booth. I have just re-

London, Jan. 7.

MISS Lillian Rock, international lawyer, halted yesterday in her big money chase round Europe and said she had picked up more than £1,000,000 worth of loot.

She snapped open her loggnet and glanced down a typed list of the Mendelssohn collection of old paintings.

"I had to locate these before I could fight to get them back," she said.

"I have recovered more than half the collection—paintings by Rembrandt, Monet, and others. And I have reclaimed more than a million dollars in cash. I am confident that I will get the rest."

Miss Rock flies to Munich for more legal actions soon.

She has little time for feminine occupations. But she has begun an unusual slimming course.

"When I feel hungry I have to take my mind off it."

"So I compose verses. I call them 'optimistic satirical observations'."

"For instance, I take the saying: 'Do as you would be done by.' I would have it: 'So live to give to human kind.'"

"The happiness you hope to find."

"I must have rhyme. It's got more punch that way."

**Miss Rock Goes
After Loot**By **JACK CLARK**

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bolts. Mussolini tightened his grip.

Strong words, unbacked by power, mean nought in the world of power.

The sanctions and rebukes of religion are something different. But they work slowly.

Whitcomb now knows what Eisenhower thinks about Korea. It is vital to get the Americans home. That means using more Koreans. That means shortening the line. That means an offensive up to the Korean "waist". And in Eden's view that must be held indefinitely as a kind of Indian Northwest Frontier.

Churchill is positively hopeful about the peace prospects. Privately he confesses that he believes the Russians are genuinely afraid of last. And of late he has called for assessments of the Soviet potential to strike, and keep on striking. These reports have emboldened Churchill to crack down on military expenditure.

Take Eastern Europe, Poland, chief source of coal for the region, is now short of it herself. Since she grabbed some of Britain's overseas markets during the General Strike of 1926 Polish coal has dominated the economic picture of Europe. And because Poland could sell coal to Sweden when Britain could not, the Swedes were forced to sell billings to the Soviet bloc.

Polish production is about 80,000,000 tons a year. The hope is to lift it to 100,000,000 tons by 1955—but no country can lift coal output that easily, least of all with slave labour.

Czechoslovakia and East Germany, which have a key place in East Europe's supplies of heavy engineering and industrial equipment to the USSR, are gripped by crises. Rumania and Bulgaria are uneasy; the Magyars are unhappy. And there is Tito preening himself just out of reach.

So another awkward chink in Western defences. The other classic invasion route to Italy is through the Brenner Pass from Austria. And now the Standing Group is working on details for holding that, too. There is, furthermore, more to this than the news has hitherto revealed. British, American and French troops in Austria have just been conceded a supply line via Verona to Leghorn, on Italy's western coast. Leghorn is to

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Churchill is positively hopeful about the peace prospects. Privately he confesses that he believes the Russians are genuinely afraid of last. And of late he has called for assessments of the Soviet potential to strike, and keep on striking. These reports have emboldened Churchill to crack down on military expenditure.

Take Eastern Europe, Poland, chief source of coal for the region, is now short of it herself. Since she grabbed some of Britain's overseas markets during the General Strike of 1926 Polish coal has dominated the economic picture of Europe. And because Poland could sell coal to Sweden when Britain could not, the Swedes were forced to sell billings to the Soviet bloc.

Polish production is about 80,000,000 tons a year. The hope is to lift it to 100,000,000 tons by 1955—but no country can lift coal output that easily, least of all with slave labour.

Czechoslovakia and East Germany, which have a key place in East Europe's supplies of heavy engineering and industrial equipment to the USSR, are gripped by crises. Rumania and Bulgaria are uneasy; the Magyars are unhappy. And there is Tito preening himself just out of reach.

So another awkward chink in Western defences. The other classic invasion route to Italy is through the Brenner Pass from Austria. And now the Standing Group is working on details for holding that, too. There is, furthermore, more to this than the news has hitherto revealed. British, American and French troops in Austria have just been conceded a supply line via Verona to Leghorn, on Italy's western coast. Leghorn is to

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.		
SAILINGS TO		
"YCHOW"	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Madassar	10 a.m. 10th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung, Djakarta, Sourabaya & Madassar	3 p.m. 10th Jan.
"FENGNIEN"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 12th Jan.
"FOYANG"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Kobe	3 p.m. 12th Jan.
"HOKOR"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 14th Jan.
"ANKING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 15th Jan.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 16th Jan.
"YUNNAN"	Keelung, Djakarta, Sourabaya & Madassar	10 a.m. 17th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung, Djakarta, Sourabaya & Madassar	3 p.m. 18th Jan.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin, Djakarta, Sourabaya & Madassar	10 a.m. 24th Jan.
"FUNGING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Madassar	8 a.m. 26th Jan.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE		
SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	16th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	22nd Jan.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	30th Jan.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	14th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	20th Jan.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	26th Jan.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE		
SAILINGS TO Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"AGAPENOR"	Hamburg	25th Jan.
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Jan.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Feb.
"AUTOMEDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	23rd Feb.
"ATREUS"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Feb.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.
SAILINGS FROM Europe		
S. "AGAPENOR"	Liverpool	11th Jan.
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	17th Jan.
S. "CALCHAS"	do	23rd Jan.
G. "AUTOMEDON"	do	30th Jan.
S. "ATREUS"	do	6th Feb.
G. "PELEUS"	do	13th Feb.
S. "MENTOR"	do	20th Feb.
G. "ALCINOUS"	do	27th Feb.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swanes, before Liverpool.
Carrier's option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.		
"AJAX"	20th Jan.	
"ANDAMAN"	31st Jan.	
SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.		
"MENESTHEUS"	20th Jan.	
"DONA NATI"	4th Feb.	

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives U.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	1.30 a.m. Mon, Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues, Fri.	
HK/Hanoi (DC-4)	1.30 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Tues.	
HK/Haiphong (DC-3)	6.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.15 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	1.15 a.m. Thurs, Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed, Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C Tel 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West: 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS		
FROM		DUE
"BENALBANACH"	U.K.	In Port
"BENVENUE"	Japan	10th Jan.
"KING MALCOLM"	U.K. via Singapore	10th Jan.
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 17th Jan.
"BENREOCH"	Japan	10th Jan.
"BENMHOR"	U.K.	2nd Feb.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Japan	10th Feb.
"BENALDER"	U.K. via Singapore	14th Feb.
SAILINGS		
		Loading on or abt.
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	10th Jan.
"BENALBANACH"	Avonmouth, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Antwerp.	10th Jan.
"BENREOCH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Glasgow, London, Hull and Hamburg.	20th Jan.
"BENATTOW"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama.	21st Jan.
"BENMHOR"	Sandakan, Singapore, Haue, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	5th Feb.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg and Antwerp.	11th Feb.
"BENALDER"	Kure, Kobe, and Yokohama.	10th Feb.

All vessels accept cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building. Telephone: 34165.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)		
Price, 20 cents per copy.		
Subscription: \$6.00 per month.		
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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary and advertisements to the Secretary at 10 a.m. on the 15th January, 1953.		

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WANTED KNOWN

PLEASE SEND any article you can spare or have no further use for, to be included in the Annual Rumage Sale to be held on behalf of the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children. Address: 61, Main Office, First Floor, Land Investment Company, Gloucester Building. Please send something.

NOTICE

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE HONG KONG
St. George's Hall 1953
The time of the closing of the Main Entrance of the Peninsula Hotel was shown in error as 6.15 p.m. in today's issue of the South China Morning Post.
This should have read as 8.15 p.m.
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
Secretaries & Treasurers.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE
M.S. "CITROS"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carnichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on the 15th January, 1953.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th January, 1953, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 15th January, 1953, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents
Hongkong, 5th January, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.S. "DONA NATI"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on January 10, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, January 7, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.S. "ASCANIUS"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on January 9 and 10, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, January 7, 1953.

Warning Sounded On U.S. Budget By Next Director

Washington, Jan. 7.
Joseph M. Dodge, who is to be President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower's budget director, said yesterday the Republicans cannot be expected to carry out their promises to balance the budget overnight but would do so as soon as possible.
The budget itself is too complex, Mr. Dodge told reporters, and new department heads, unfamiliar with all details of their jobs, will need time before offering specific recommendations.

Mr. Dodge, making his statement only three days before President Harry Truman is expected to send his budget to Congress, said he did not know the total spending the President will recommend.
"I have only seen parts of the budget," he said, adding that he had been given all the information he requested since he started watching preparation of the new budget on Nov. 12.
Mr. Dodge reiterated that neither he nor any other member of the new administration took part in preparing the budget.
And he stressed what other Republicans have said—that the budget prepared for the fiscal year starting next July 1 is a Truman budget, not an Eisenhower one.
In addition, Mr. Dodge said, the new administration "will inherit the accumulated and unfulfilled fiscal obligation arising from appropriations legislation enacted for the new budget and for the budget of prior years."

He outlined plans to start immediately after the Jan. 20 inauguration a "reconsideration of the policies, programmes and operations" on which the budget estimates are based.
Department heads, Mr. Dodge said, would concentrate on selected items in each agency budget and give Mr. Eisenhower their advice before the new President presents Congress his views.
Mr. Dodge declined to estimate when the new administration hopes to achieve a balanced budget but said Mr. Eisenhower

would present Congress recommendations "as rapidly as possible."
The budget director-designate appeared at a news conference but placed almost all his remarks off the record, confining reporters to a prepared statement.—Associated Press.

Scrapping Another Control

London, Jan. 8.
One more step towards restoring Britain's role as an international commodity market will be taken tomorrow when the first coffee auctions, since 1941, will be held in London.
Continental buyers will be able to take part in the auctions. Auctions were suspended when coffee was controlled by the British Government as a wartime measure, and tomorrow marks a further scrapping of such controls.
Trading in tin was freed by the former Labour Government at the end of 1949. Since the Conservative Government took over late in 1950, it has freed tea, lead, cotton, cocoa, sugar, linseed oil, and last week, zinc.
The Food Ministry has announced its intention of returning grain trading to private enterprise as soon as possible this year.
Market men hope that copper will also be freed in 1953.—Reuter.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE		
Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	11th December	12th January
"CORFU"	6th January	8th February
"CHUSAN"	20th January	17th February
"CANTON"	5th February	5th March
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	10th January	10th February
"CORFU"	11th February	14th March
"CHUSAN"	11th February	20th March
"CANTON"	13th March	13th April
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.		

FREIGHT SERVICE		
Outwards	From U.K.	For
"SHILLONG"	10th January	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SHILLONG"	3rd February	Singapore, Rangoon & Straits for Japan, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Suez, Malacca, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers
Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.
Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	due 16th Jan.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits for Japan
"SIRDHANA"	due 16th Jan.	from Japan for Rangoon & Straits
"ORNAR"	due 10th Jan.	from Japan for Rangoon & Straits
"ORMARA"	due 10th Jan.	from Rangoon & Straits for Japan
"ORHILA"	due 20th Jan.	from Japan for Rangoon & Straits
"ORHILA"	due 23rd Jan.	from Rangoon & Straits for Japan
"ORHILA"	due 24th Jan.	from Japan for Rangoon & Straits

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 10th Jan.	from Sydney & Melbourne
"EASTERN"	due 24th Jan.	for Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
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Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

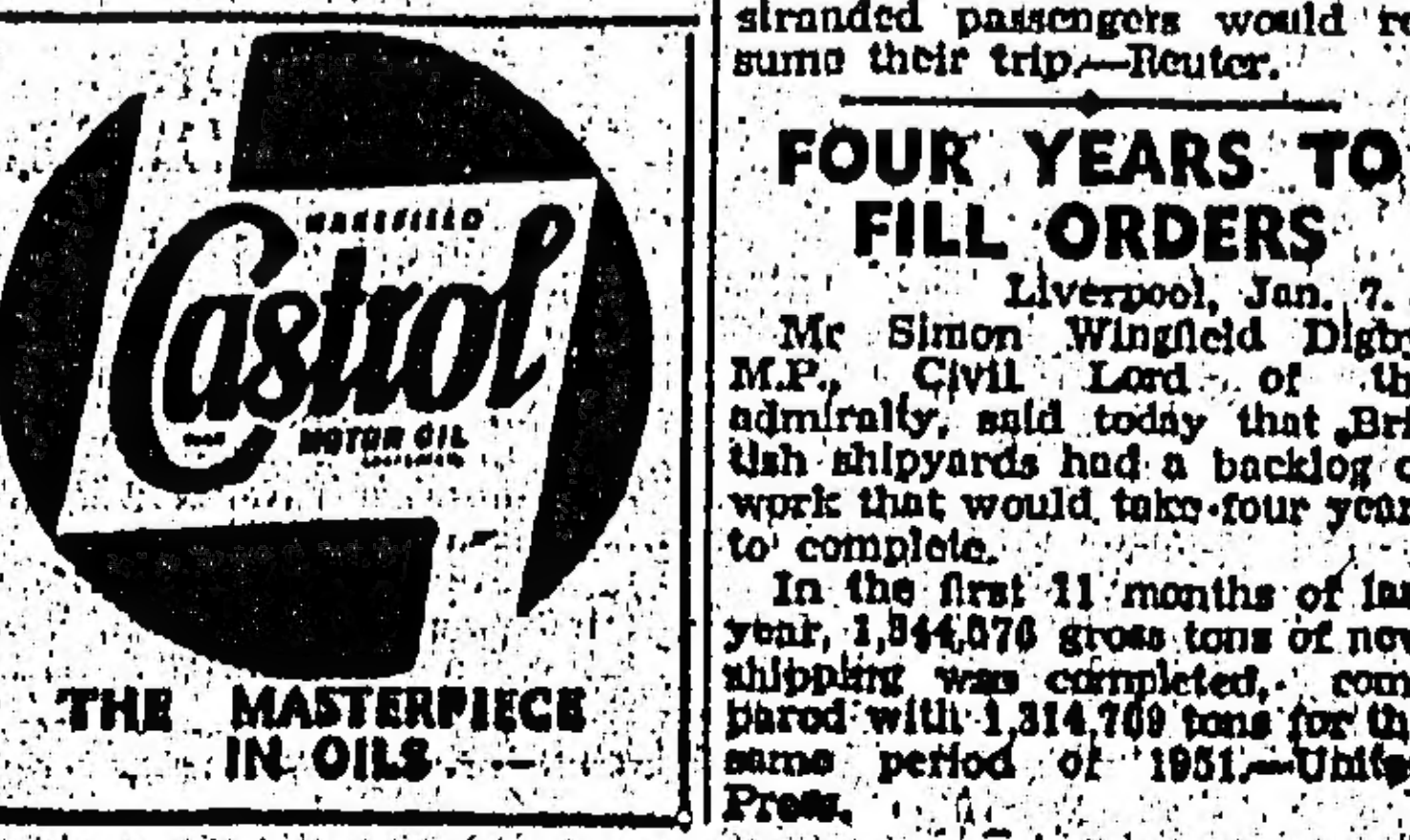
COLLISION INQUIRY EXTENDED

Buenos Aires, Jan. 7.
Investigations into the collision between a Spanish liner and a Danish oil tanker off Buenos Aires on Monday are expected to take several more days following an official announcement today that preliminary inquiries were inconclusive.
A Spanish steamer was killed when the Spanish liner, Monte Urbana (7,723 tons) and the oil tanker Rosa Maersk (8,192 tons) collided.
One of the Chilean girl students injured when thrown overboard from the liner is still on the danger list in hospital.
Two Spanish seamen, first reported to have been thrown into the water by the impact, are now said to have thrown themselves overboard apparently because of the tanker's inflammable cargo. They suffered from exposure.
The captain of the ships and the pilot had been held incommunicado until investigations were completed last night. Meanwhile it is reported that although the Monte Urbana is in a "floating position," crossing the Atlantic might prove risky and another vessel may be chartered in which the 805 stranded passengers would resume their trip.—Reuter.

FOUR YEARS TO FILL ORDERS

Liverpool, Jan. 7.
Mr. Simon Wingfield Digby, M.P., Civil Lord of the Admiralty, said today that British shipyards had a backlog of work that would take four years to complete.
In the first 11 months of last year, 1,344,876 gross tons of new shipping was completed, compared with 1,314,765 tons for the same period of 1951.—United Press.

SMARTIES



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